



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/890,936	11/07/2001	Olle Korsgren	KORSGREN-1	9165
1444	7590	05/02/2007	EXAMINER	
BROWDY AND NEIMARK, P.L.L.C.			JAGOE, DONNA A	
624 NINTH STREET, NW				
SUITE 300			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20001-5303			1614	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/02/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

**Advisory Action
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief**

Application No.	09/890,936	Applicant(s) KORSGREN ET AL.
Examiner Donna Jagoe	Art Unit 1614	

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 04 April 2007 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:

- a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
 b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.

Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

NOTICE OF APPEAL

2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

AMENDMENTS

3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
 (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
 (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
 (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
 (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).

5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): _____.

6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).

7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.

The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:

Claim(s) allowed: _____.

Claim(s) objected to: _____.

Claim(s) rejected: 4,8,9 and 11.

Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: 14-26.

AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE

8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).

9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).

10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER

11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
See Continuation Sheet.

12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). _____

13. Other: See Continuation Sheet.



Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant asserts that there is nothing in either Wagner or Soon-Shiong which has anything to do with irreversible adsorption. In response, although these words are not used, the islet cells are combined with heparin and encapsulated with a polymer such as alginate. Wagner discloses that the islets may be microencapsulated. Additionally, if the cells are microencapsulated, they are first mixed with the anticoagulant material, thus anticipated the claims of the instant application. Soon-Shiong et al. teach microcapsules containing biological material such as islet of Langerhans cells coated with polymerizable materials (see abstract, see also claim 3). The microcapsules are covalently linked with heparin (see claim 5). Bennet et al. teach transplantation of isolated islets of Langerhans with heparin and optionally the complement inhibitor sCR-1. The instant specification describes immobilizing heparin according to a method developed by Corline Systems AB disclosed in WO 93/05793 (page 4 of the instant specification). The heparin in WO 93/05793 appears to be immobilized (conjugated) with a polymer comprising a substantially straight-chained organic homo or hetero polymer having a number of functional groups distributed along the polymer backbone chain via which groups at least about 20 molecules (see page 7 of WO 93/05793). While applicant asserts that the heparin is not in microcapsules, it appears that it is similarly coated and as such, must form micro (or macro) capsules if applicant has followed the technique of Corline Systems AB as recited in applicants specification. Claims are not construed in a vacuum, but rather in the context of the intrinsic evidence, viz., the other claims, the specification and the prosecution history. Applicants argument regarding the "dead space" used by Novocel Inc, for example is not well taken. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., dead space in a prior art reference) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Regarding the reference to the affidavit showing close contact and no "dead space", the comparative showing did not provide an adequate basis to support a legal conclusion of non-anticipation. Regarding the puzzling argument in the final office action, it was in response to an assertion made that the Corline System refers to "tubing used as a tool for testing modified islets and has no function whatsoever to encapsulate any islets" (see page 5 of the reply to office action dated June 21, 2006).

Continuation of 13. Other: Applicants alleges that the Bennet reference is not prior art because it was published in the October 1999 issue of *Diabetes*. If applicant alleges that the prior art is not a good date, applicant needs to submit evidence from, for example, the publisher, indicating the publication date. Further, this allegation is not timely filed since the rejection was made in the office action dated March 21, 2006. Applicant did not respond to the rejection in the response filed June 21, 2006. In the final office action, the examiner noted that there was no response to the outstanding 102(a) rejection over Bennet et al.. See MPEP 706.02(b) (E) Perfecting a claim to priority under 35 U.S.C.119(a)-(d) within the time period set in 37 CFR1.55(a)(1) or filing a grantable petition under 37 CFR1.55(c). See MPEP § 201.13. The foreign priority filing date must antedate the reference and be perfected. The filing date of the priority document is not perfected unless applicant has filed a certified priority document in the application (and an English language translation, if the document is not in English) (see 37 CFR 1.55(a)(3)) and the examiner has established that the priority document satisfies the enablement and description requirements of 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. Applicant has not timely perfected the foreign priority filing date since the submission was made after final rejection.



ARDIN H. MARSCHEL
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER